

NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON



Capital Calling System Is Revamped by Women

WASHINGTON.—Women in official society circles met here the other day and discussed the national capital's complex calling system with a view to evolving a simpler and more satisfactory method of exchange of the formal call.



The meeting was held at the Congressional club in response to a call by Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, its president. Former Ambassador Henry White, who served on diplomatic missions to London, Paris, Rome and other European capitals, told of social obligations as he had observed them abroad. Among those in attendance were Mrs. Marshall, wife of the vice-president; Mrs. Bryan, wife of the secretary of state; Mrs. White, wife of the chief justice of the Supreme court, wives of cabinet officers and others.

American Youth Scramble for Places in Navy

It takes a "jiminy" these days to break into the United States navy as a plain, ordinary seaman; a stick of dynamite is necessary to get in as an apprentice or yeoman. The navy department and its recruiting stations have "waiting lists" containing hundreds of names of young, husky youths "hankering" to go to sea.

The full, active membership of the navy is limited by law to 51,500 men, and there are that many enlisted men now on the pay rolls. For the first time since the Civil war the full quota of men allowed by law has been enlisted.

The bars as to fitness have not been let down, and no men with physical or mental defects have been enlisted, but there has been good advertising. The tales of the cruises and the details of the chances for obtaining an education, sent out in pamphlet form, have swelled the ranks so that the bars had to be put up.

The greatest number of monthly enlistments, except in war time, was made in the last six months since Secretary Daniels began his revolutionary reforms in the navy.

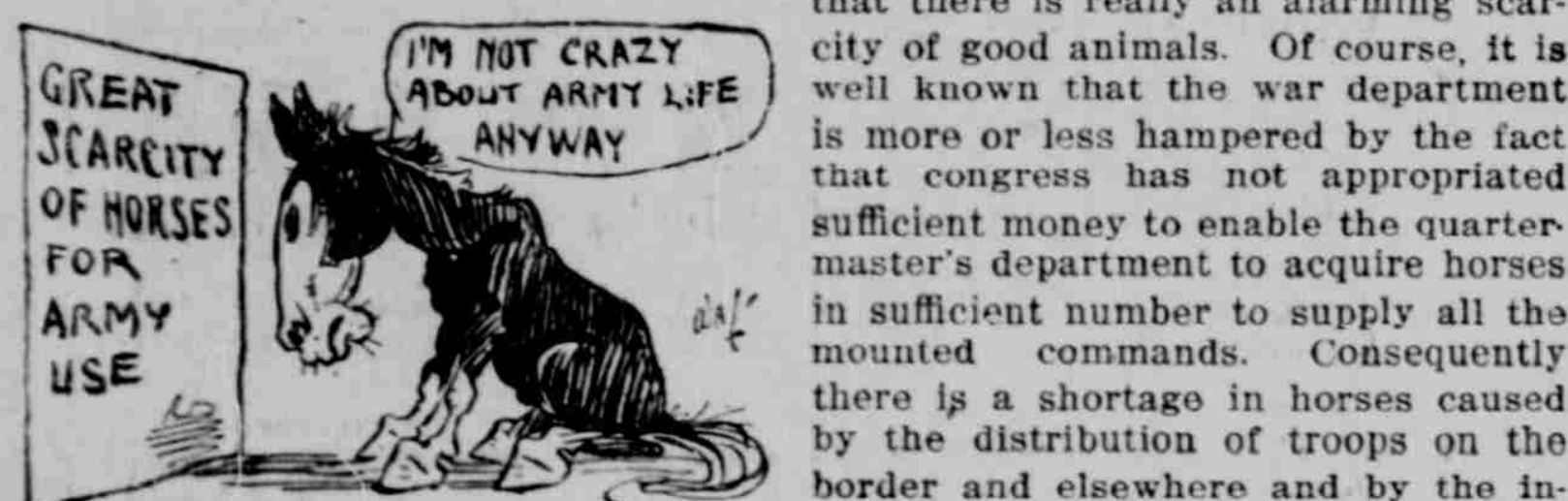
Perhaps the chief cause for the great influx of fine, hardy young men into the naval service in the last few months was the recent Mediterranean cruise of the great Atlantic fleet.

This cruise was a regular pleasure trip for the young seamen, and it was intended that it should be such by the navy department. Long stops were made at all the principal cities on the Mediterranean, where shore leave was given. At the different seaports the American sailors were entertained in lavish style by naval and civic organizations, and in every way shown a general good time.

Tales of cruises contained in letters sent back to friends from foreign ports also fire the imagination of young friends "back home." For instance, the recruits at the Chicago training station were recently sent overland to Bremerton, Wash. They were allowed a stop-over at Yellowstone park, and other interesting places. Soon after arriving at Bremerton they were assigned to the cruiser New Orleans, which sailed for Mexican waters. On its trip south the cruiser stopped at San Francisco, where shore leave was given to the youngsters. Now it is reported that as soon as the Mexican trouble is settled the New Orleans will sail for the Orient.

Discuss the Increasing Scarcity of Army Horses

THERE has been recently a discussion going on among the army and navy men on the increasing scarcity of army horses. The army quartermasters, who have to do with the purchasing of horses for military establishments, say that there is really an alarming scarcity of good animals. Of course, it is well known that the war department is more or less hampered by the fact that congress has not appropriated sufficient money to enable the quartermaster's department to acquire horses in sufficient number to supply all the mounted commands. Consequently there is a shortage in horses caused by the distribution of troops on the border and elsewhere and by the increase of war strength of troops serving abroad. There are not enough horses now to supply the commands at peace strength.



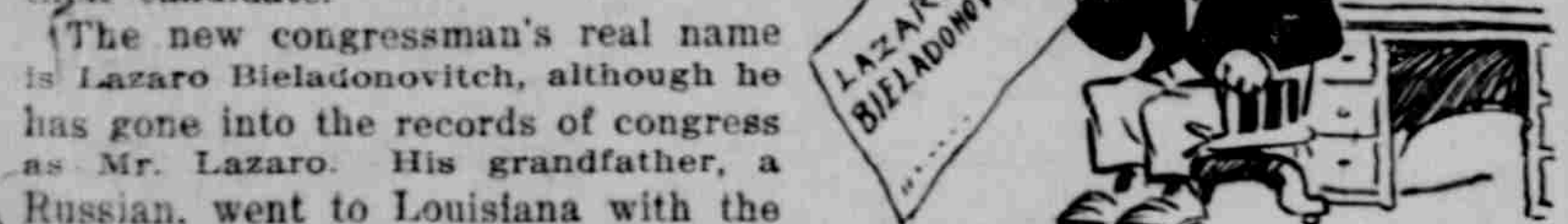
If there were to come an emergency calling for a large number of horses the war department would have great difficulty in getting them. It is said that one reason for the scarcity of horses is the falling off of the product of those who are raising horses. It is unofficially declared that the increased use of automobiles has had its influence on the rearing of horses, despite the assertions to the contrary.

The motor trucks also seriously affect the market for draft animals, but that has to do mostly with the mule, so far as the army is concerned. The mule will always be a necessity, despite the improvement which has been made in the motor trucks. The animal must be used with the troops in the field. The trucks will be useful for supplying the column in the rear.

Believes There Is a Good Deal in Some Names

MR. LADISLAS LAZARO, representative from the Seventh Louisiana district and successor to Arsene Pujo, head of the now famous "money trust" investigating committee, believes there is a good deal in a name when it comes to running for congress. Dr. Lazaro is fairly well satisfied that he has run for office under the patronage of his grandfather he would have been defeated before his friends and neighbors could have mastered the name of their candidate.

The new congressman's real name is Lazaro Bieladonovitch, although he has gone into the records of congress as Mr. Lazaro. His grandfather, a Russian, went to Louisiana with the unpronounceable name, but in succeeding years the French descendants who became his friends and associates gradually eliminated it from their vocabulary and called him Lazaro. Two generations have now grown up in Louisiana under that name, although cousins and relatives in other parts of the United States still use the paternal name of Bieladonovitch.



WORK OF WOODEN HEN

BROODERS SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED.

Good Location in Warm Place Where Temperature Never Reaches Freezing Point—Successful Method of Feeding the Chicks.

(By E. K. PARKINSON.)

In buying new brooders there should be great care as to selection and a strict observance of rules regulating temperature. Brooders before being used should be cleaned, scrubbed, disinfected inside and out, lamp flues cleaned, outside painted, then put in the sun to air and dry and also new wicks bought and used for each hatch. Now to find a good location. An indoor brooder should be kept in a warm place where temperature never goes below freezing. An outdoor one should be in a sunny place, for sun is very essential.

The brooder placed, cover floor and the hover with an inch of dry sand, on top of which (except under hover and for a foot in front of it) spread finely cut clover or hay for about an inch. Light the lamp, or stove, whichever it may be, regulating the temperature according to directions so the heat



Brown Leghorn.

where the chicks sleep is between 95 and 98 degrees the first week, gradually dropping to 90 degrees by the fourteenth day and to 80 degrees the twenty-first day. Leave the newly hatched chicks in the incubator nursery thirty-six hours, then transfer them in a warm lined basket to the brooder (evening is the best time), providing a small drinking fountain filled with fresh tepid water and a box filled with charcoal. The first three days feed a mixture of one-third stale bread, one-third rolled oats and one-third hard boiled (twenty minutes) eggs, using shells and all (infertile, thin shelled or misshapen eggs) and mix crumbly, but not sloppy, with sweet milk, adding a little chick size grit, giving it five times daily. Over this, the second day, sprinkle chick feed.

The first three days keep chicks near the hover, pushing them back under it after each meal until they are used to it. The fourth day stop the nursery food, feeding scratch feed, throwing it in the clover, and start green food, though sparingly, and avoid sour or frozen feed or musty grain, for they are certain death. After the sixth day begin feeding meat scraps in small quantities, an ounce fed twice daily in feed hoppers. The following successful method of feeding is excellent: Over the cut clover spread ten pounds of chick feed, covering with two more inches of clover and ten pounds more of feed, and so on, until there are eight inches of litter and sixty pounds of feed. This, with meat scraps and green food, lasts about five weeks, and reared in this way chicks will prove sturdy, healthy and possess great vitality.

WORK OF BEES IN ORCHARDS

It Has Been Proved That Little Honey Gatherers Are Responsible for Cross-Pollination.

It has been a matter of doubt until recently as to just what agencies were responsible for cross-pollination in apple orchards. It was thought that the wind was a factor as well as the honey bees and other insects. It has been proved, however, that the wind has very little to do in aiding cross-pollination, and that honey bees, wild bees and other insects are very necessary for the transference of pollen.

To determine the importance of the honey bee and other insects as factors in cross-pollination, an experiment was carried on by the Kansas experiment station under the direction of James W. McCulloch, assistant entomologist. Wind was not considered in the test, because it was found that wherever apples were grown far from an apiary only a small amount of fruit was grown.

It was found that tame bees were the predominating insects visiting the flowers. They visited the trees from early morning until sundown. Cloudy or windy weather seemed to reduce their number and they did not begin flying until after the dew had left the trees.

Raising Turkeys.

No use to try to raise turkeys unless the poults are kept free from lice. They should be examined at least every ten days.

Making Plans.

Mighty good farming can be done in front of the fireplace or alongside of a hot stove on a stormy day by making plans for next season's work.

ALFALFA TO IMPROVE SOILS

In Actual Practice Crop Can Only Be Considered on Land Which Is High in Fertility.

The unqualified recommendation as a soil improver that is continually being given alfalfa is responsible for the very common belief that this crop is one which should be grown extensively on poor or unproductive soils, says Rural Farmer. No greater mistake could be made than to sow alfalfa, especially in the Eastern states, on land which is not in a high condition of fertility.

It is true that, being a legume, it benefits the soil through the addition of nitrogen fixed by organisms forming nodules on its roots, and through its roots it not only supplies considerable quantities of humus, but greatly improves the mechanical condition of the soil.

In producing profitable yields of hay, alfalfa utilizes large quantities of phosphorus and potassium, which must be obtained either directly from the soil or from added fertilizer.

Whether alfalfa is a soil improver is a question which cannot be answered without some explanation. In the sense in which the term is commonly used, alfalfa is not a soil-improving crop, since it cannot be utilized in the same manner as cow peas, soy beans, crimson clover or hairy vetch for the building up of worn-out or depleted lands. On the other hand it enriches the good soils through the nitrogen and humus added to the soil by its roots and crowns when the old field of alfalfa is broken up and also by the mechanical action of its roots upon the soil. Furthermore, the preparation of the land prior to seeding the alfalfa and the treatment in the way of top dressing and fertilizing which follow during the few years of its existence doubtless have a very beneficial effect on the crops succeeding it.

In actual practice, then, alfalfa improves good land, but cannot be considered in connection with poor land.

RESULTS FROM SANDY SOILS

Organic Matter Does Not Crust Over and Becomes Hard and Brings Earliest Market Crops.

The organic matter in sandy soils is held in a more accessible form for plant food than any other soil. It does not crust over and become hard, is warm and easy to work, will not adhere to the farm machinery and get sticky when being worked, more of the land can be worked with the same amount of labor, and it will bring the earliest market crops of any kind of soil and the work may be done at



Working Sandy Soils.

times when it would be difficult to work other land on account of being wet and muddy.

When we apply manure to the clover we are getting the lever under the very center of gravity of the farm. If we lift the clover crop the whole farm comes up with it and produces larger and more profitable crops.

PLOW LAND DURING WINTER

Soil Is Put in Better Condition Than When Work Is Done in Spring—Also Kills Insects.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the advisability of plowing in winter.

It is generally conceded, however, that sod lands should be plowed in the winter season. The freezing and thawing of the soil puts it in much better condition than it can be put by the plow and harrow after the spring has opened.

Winter plowing also destroys many insects that would damage crops if they were allowed to live.

There will be much more moisture laid up in the soil and saved for the use of the growing crop the next year if the plowing is done during the winter season than there would be if it were left until spring.

The capillary connection with the subsoil will have time to be renewed if the plowing is done early.

Value of Cleanliness.

In the prevention of disease in a dairy herd too much stress cannot be put upon the importance of cleanliness of the cows.

Brains Count Most.

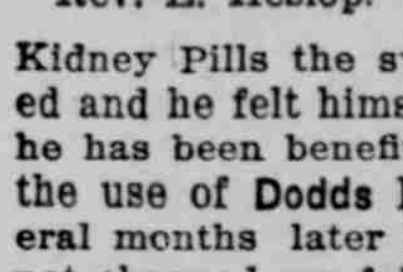
It is not the man who works the longest hours in the field who has the biggest barns. Brains count more than mere muscle.

Hadn't Seen "Pedestrian."

While two men were driving in the country in an automobile the car broke down. Finally one decided to walk on until his companion could make the necessary repairs and overtake him. When the car was in running order again the driver started up, and a mile farther along came to an old negro hoeing corn near the roadside. "Did a pedestrian pass this way, awhile ago?" asked the man at the wheel. "No, sah. I been right head on dis cohn patch 'more 'n an hour, an' nothin' done passed 'cept one solitary man, an' he wuz a tramp 'in' long on foot."

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigan, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of Dodds



Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy. Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Black Hole of Calcutta.

The innate corruption and depravity of human nature were perhaps never more clearly brought out than in the historic Black Hole of Calcutta. That atrocity stands unrivaled as an instance of the utmost suffering humanity can endure, passed through by a large number, yet leaving a few survivors to tell the tale. Many more have been slain or executed at one time, death being expected; but probably only safe keeping of the prisoners was intended, and only fear of breaking a despot's sleep prevented their earlier release. Yet this torture, "unequaled in history of fiction, whose record cannot be read unmoved after the lapse of a hundred and fifty years," was produced merely by crowding men together in an ill ventilated room. No fires, racks, nor scourges were needed; all that was done or required to be done was to take from each the amount of air and space to which he was accustomed, crush him into close proximity with his fellows, and the thing was accomplished.—From "A Farmer's Note Book," by C. E. D. Phelps.

With an Eye Toward Economy. Mr. Perry had been out for a day's fishing, as he proudly displayed the contents of his basket to his wife, she exclaimed:

"Oh, Alva, aren't they beauties! But I've been so anxious for the past hour, dear."

"Foolish little one!" said Alva caressingly; "why, what could have happened to me?"

"Oh, I didn't worry about you, dear," said the woman; "but it grew so late I was afraid that before you got back to town the fish markets would all be closed."—National Monthly.

Awaiting Developments.

Hyde—Are you really in love? Slye—Dunno; haven't received Bradstreet's report yet.

NOT A MIRACLE Just Plain Cause and Effect.

There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which seem almost miraculous.

Some persons would not believe that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause spells of unconsciousness. And to find relief in changing from coffee to Postum is well worth recording.

"I used to be a great coffee drinker, so much so that it was killing me by inches. My heart became so weak I would fall and lie unconscious for an hour at a time."

"My friends, and even the doctor, told me it was drinking coffee that caused the trouble. I would not believe it, and still drank coffee until I could not leave my room."

"Then my doctor, who drinks Postum himself, persuaded me to stop coffee and try Postum. After much hesitation I concluded to try it. That was eight months ago. Since then I have had but few of those spells, none for more than four months."

"I feel better, sleep better and am better every way. I now drink nothing but Postum and touch no coffee, and as I am seventy years of age all my friends think the improvement quite remarkable."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

Gary.—G. W. Swartz, formerly of Chippewa Falls, Wis., has been appointed assistant superintendent of schools at a salary of \$4,000 a year.

Shelbyville.—Robert McGinnis was released from jail because his son is lying at the point of death of tuberculosis.

Logansport.—The Broadway M. E. church will invite the Northern Indiana M. E. conference to hold its annual session here in 1915.

Rochester.—After a fourth attempt to get undesirable fish in Lake Manitou here the seiners gave up their job and the big nets will be shipped back to Wisconsin.

Evansville.—Kirk Tabor, who had escaped by leveling a revolver at Patrolman Tornatta, was captured in a railroad yard here. Tabor is said to be concerned in a robbery at Patoka. Elkhart.—Leonidas J. Ensing, who admitted issuing false trading stamps, pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 and a sentence of two to fourteen years was suspended.

Anderson.—"Woman Suffrage" will be the subject of ten-minute talks to be given by every Protestant minister in Anderson at the Starland theater Sunday afternoon.

Rushville.—The contract for the building of the Masonic Temple, to replace the one destroyed by fire last summer, was awarded to Bert Anderson of Lynn, Ind. His bid was \$27,995.

Rushville.—L. B. Smelser, a teacher in the high school, has been named as secretary for the chamber of commerce, which was recently organized. Smelser was formerly of Richmond and is a graduate of Earlham college.

Columbus.—William Whittington, Terrel Whittington and James Whittington filed suit against Dr. Granville L. Oldham of this city for \$3,000 damages. The plaintiffs allege that the defendant unlawfully entered on land owned by plaintiffs and cut green trees of the value of \$2,000.

South Bend.—Alumni of Indiana University in Elkhart county have organized and elected the following officers: E. H. Drake, Elkhart, president; A. E. Weaver, Goshen, vice-president; Miss Stella Peede, Goshen, secretary-treasurer.

Rochester.—Great Commander Milo Meredith of Wabash, Deputy Commander Fred Gildersleeve of Laporte and Great Record Keeper J. W. Replogle of Goshen were present at a Macaboe gathering here, when 25 men were initiated.

Shelbyville.—A woman's Loyal Moose circle has been instituted here with 32 charter members by Mrs. Mahoney and Mrs. Hayes of Indianapolis. Mrs. Lela Fletcher is the worthy matron and Mrs. Olive Price the secretary.

Wilkinson.—The election was held here for the incorporated town of Wilkinson. The officers follow: Matt F. Cook, trustee First ward; John C. Cooper, trustee Second ward; S. C. Staley, trustee Third ward; J. W. Garriott, clerk; Dr. E. R. Gibbs, treasurer; K. C. Garriott, marshal.

Laporte.—Despondent because the girl he loved would not marry him, but fitted him for another, William A. Schavender, eighteen, committed suicide at Klinger Lake by eating paris green. A photograph of his sweetheart was found in his clothing, and on the photo cover was written: "She fell in love with William; I would kill him and spend my life in prison if I could muster the courage."

Linton.—The report of the treasurer of District 11, United Mine Workers of America, featured a session of the biennial convention, which is being held here. The report showed the receipts for the two years ending March 1, were \$147,845.34 and the disbursements \$96,075.44, leaving a balance of \$51,769.90. Mrs. Anna Clement of Calumet, Mich., and Miss Josephine Brewer of Columbus, O., addressed the miners.

Terre Haute.—Claude Trent, age eighteen, and Pansy Fulfer, aged fourteen, accompanied by his father and with a letter of consent from the girl's mother, appealed first to the county clerk and then to Judge C. M. Fortune of the circuit court in vain for a marriage license. The clerk said that the law required the consent of the circuit judge for a girl under a given age, and after Judge Fortune had questioned the youth and the father he declined to give consent.

South Bend.—Fred Miller, age eighteen, who says his home is in New York, explained to Walter A. Funk, judge of the circuit court, that he was "just in fun" when he held up a Baltimore & Ohio freight train at Walkerton, St. Joseph county, two days ago. Miller faces a charge of robbery. He pleaded guilty. The boy stopped the train by uncoupling the air brakes and then rifled the caboose. He held up two trainmen in the caboose at the point of a loaded revolver.

Terre Haute.—"Do what you wish with my body. I have no desire to cause any of my relatives any trouble or expense. I have always been unfortunate, a failure and a fool, all on account of religious training in my childhood days. I have no fear of death. I am very drunk while writing.—H. C. Clark, Omaha, Neb." This note found beside his body in a room here explained the suicide of a man who rented a room several days ago under the name of H. T. Yorker, but whom the note indicates is H. C. Clark of Omaha, Neb. He had shot himself.